Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

In the claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1-45. (canceled)
- 46. (currently amended) A method for inducing analgesia in a subject, wherein the subject is in need thereof of analgesia mediated in the central nervous system, the method comprising delivering across the blood brain barrier of the subject, into the subject's central nervous system a therapeutically effective amount of an amphiphilic drugoligomer conjugate comprising an opioid conjugated to an oligomer, wherein the oligomer comprises one or more lipophilic moieties coupled to one or more hydrophilic moieties.
- 47. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the opioid is enkephalin (SEQ ID NO:48).
- 48. (currently amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the <u>oligomer comprises</u> one or more lipophilic <u>moiety is moieties</u> selected from the group consisting of fatty acids, C₁₋₂₆ alkyls, and cholesterol.
- 49. (currently amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the <u>oligomer comprises</u> one or more hydrophilic moieties are selected from the group consisting of sugars and PEG.
- 50-69. (cancelled)
- 70. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the opioid is an enkephalin.

- 71. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the opioid is a non-naturally occurring opioid.
- 72. (cancelled)
- 73. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the subject is a human.
- 74. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject orally.
- 75. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject intravenously.
- 76. (currently amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject by a route selected from the group consisting of pulmonary, intraosseal, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intranasal and epidural.
- 77. (cancelled)
- 78. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject as a component of a pharmaceutical composition.
- 79. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject as a component of a pharmaceutical composition formulated for oral administration.
- 80. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject as a component of a pharmaceutical composition formulated for intravenous administration.

- 81. (currently amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered to the subject as a component of a pharmaceutical composition formulated for administration by a route selected from the group consisting of pulmonary, intraosseal, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intranasal and epidural.
- 82. (cancelled)
- 83. (currently amended) A method for inducing analgesia toin a subject, wherein the subject is in need thereof of analgesia mediated in the central nervous system, the method comprising delivering across the blood brain barrier of the subject an analgesia-inducing amount of a cetyl-PEG₂-enkephalin (SEQ ID NO:1) conjugate.
- 84. (withdrawn) A method for inducing analgesia comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an analgesia-inducing amount of a DHA-PEG₂-enkephalin SEQ ID NO:1) conjugate.
- 85. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:

$$CH_3(CH_2)_n(OC_2H_4)_mOH$$

(Formula 1),

wherein n=3 to 25 and m=1 to 6.

86. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:

$$CH_3(CH_2)_n(OC_2H_4)_mOCH_2CO_2H$$

(Formula 2),

wherein n=3 to 25 and m=1 to 7.

87. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:

 $CH_3(CH_2)_nCX(OC_2H_4)_mOH$

(Formula 3),

wherein n=3 to 25, m1 to 7 and X=O or N.

88. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:

 $R-(OC_2H_4)_mCH_2CO_2H$

(Formula 4),

wherein m=0 to 5 and R=cholesterol or adamantane.

89. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:

R-OCO(C₂H₄O)_mCH₂CO₂H

(Formula 5),

wherein m=0 to 4 and R=cholesterol or adamantane.

90. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:

 $CH_3(CH_2\text{-}CH_1 CH)_6(CH_2)_2CH_2(OC_2H_4)_mOH$ (Formula 6), wherein m=0 to 7.

91. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer has a formula:

 $CH_3(CH_2-CH_7 CH)_6(CH_2)_2C_x(OC_2H_4)_mOH$ (Formula 7),

wherein m=1 to 7 and X=N or O.

92. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:

O
$$\parallel$$
 H₂N-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-Lys-C-OH \parallel N-C-OC₂H₄OC₂H₄N-C-CH₂CH₂-(CH=CH=CH₂)₆CH₃ (SEQ ID NO:1) H \parallel \parallel O O

93. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:

O
$$\parallel$$
 H₂N-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-Lys-C-OH \parallel N-C-OC₂H₄OC₂H₄N-C-(CH₂)₇CH=CH-CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂-CH₃ (SEQ ID NO:1) H \parallel O \parallel O

94. (previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:

95. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:

O
$$\parallel \\ \text{H}_2\text{N-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-Lys-C-OH} \\ \mid \\ \text{N-C-O-CH}_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O})_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-C-O} \\ \text{H} \parallel \\ \text{O} \qquad \text{O}$$

(SEQ ID NO:1)

96. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:

O
$$\parallel$$
H₂N-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-Lys-C-OH \parallel
N-C-O(C₂H₄O)₃-C-(CH₂)₁₄-CH₃ (SEQ ID NO:1)
H \parallel
O O

97. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:

- 98. (new) A method for inducing analgesia in a subject, wherein the subject is in need of analgesia mediated in the central nervous system, the method comprising delivering across the blood brain barrier of the subject into the subject's central nervous system an amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate comprising an opioid conjugated to an oligomer in an amount sufficient to effect central nervous system-mediated analgesia, wherein the oligomer comprises one or more lipophilic moieties coupled to one or more hydrophilic moieties, and wherein the conjugate traverses the blood brain barrier in an amount that is greater than a corresponding unconjugated control.
- 99. (new) A method for inducing analysesia in a subject, wherein the subject is in need of analysesia mediated in the central nervous system, the method comprising delivering

across the blood brain barrier of the subject into the subject's central nervous system an amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate comprising an opioid conjugated to an oligomer in an amount sufficient to effect central nervous system-mediated analgesia, wherein the oligomer comprises one or more lipophilic moieties coupled to one or more hydrophilic moieties, and wherein a corresponding unconjugated control does not cross the blood-brain barrier in analgesically effective amounts.

100. (new) A method for inducing analgesia in a subject, wherein the subject is in need of analgesia mediated in the central nervous system, the method comprising delivering across the blood brain barrier of the subject into the subject's central nervous system an amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate comprising an opioid conjugated to an oligomer in an amount sufficient to effect central nervous system-mediated analgesia, wherein the oligomer comprises one or more lipophilic moieties coupled to one or more hydrophilic moieties, and wherein the conjugate crosses the BBB in a controlled manner which permits accumulation of sufficient quantities of the therapeutic in the brain to induce analgesia.